(LVIIIth Year.) (No.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1802.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 12.

THE Engliſh have juſt evacuated the whole of Egypt. The Turks pretend that before embarking, they ſold at a mean price to the rebel beys, all the ammunition remaining in that province. Theſe ſtill continue in Upper Egypt, and more daily reinforcing themſelves with deſerters from the Ottoman army, principally with thoſe from the Aſiatic corps.

As ſoon as it was known that the freedom of the Black ſea had been granted to the French, ſeveral commercial houſes of that nation, eſtabliſhed here, have ſent expreſſes to Smyrna, Salonica, and ſeveral places in the Archipelago, charged with new ſpeculations.

BERNE, September 13.

The French miniſter received a courier from Paris. Nothing has yet tranſpired of the diſpatches brought by him; but they cannot be otherwiſe than intereſting to our country. A great event is preparing, which it is ſaid will take place to-morrow. During the two laſt days very active and multiplied conferences are held at the landamman Dolder's. We are aſſured, that it is in contemplation to appoint a dictator, or grand conciliator;—and, that citizen Dolder is deſignated for that extraordinary magiſtracy.

September 14.

An event little expected occupies the public attention, and gives riſe to a thouſand conjectures. Citizen Dolder, landamman, has been carried off this morning from his houſe, and under the eye of his guards, and after having been obliged to reſign his office. The following are the particulars of this ſingular event:—

At 5 o'clock in the morning, three citizens of Berne and two of Zürich, entered the houſe of the landamman, and preſented to him a project of reſignation already drawn up, inviting him to ſign it upon the ſpot, informing him at the ſame time that it would be likewiſe ſigned by all the other members of the council of execution; that this meaſure was commanded by circumſtances and that it had the conſent of the ſenate, &c. Citizen Dolder ſigned it without any oppoſition. The five perſons above mentioned then obliged the landamman to get into a carriage, and conducted him to Jegiſtorf, a diſtance of three leagues from hence, where he is guarded in the houſe of a Mr. Sturler of Berne.

This event as may be well conceived has occaſioned the greateſt ſurpriſe, and excited general uneaſineſs. The ſenate itſelf had no knowledge of what was paſſing, and it is not known with certainty for what purpoſe this meaſure has been taken. It is preſumed to have been done to prevent Dolder from being dictator. In that caſe two members of the executive council have offered to reſign; but the ſenate, before compoſing a new government, wiſhes to ſift this affair of citizen Dolder to the bottom, and for that purpoſe have ſent two ſenators to him.

The cantons of Argovic and Baden are in a complete ſtate of inſurrection. All the peaſants have riſen *en maſſe*, and have made themſelves maſters of Brugg and Leuzburg; and laſt evening, when the courier left Arran, that city was threatened with invaſion. The peaſants afterwards propoſe to direct their march againſt the caſtle of Arbourg, to liberate a man named May de Schoſtland who is detained there.

The lateſt public accounts from Zurich are not of a tranquil complexion. General Andermatt had taken a very advantageous poſition near the city and was making diſpoſitions to fire upon it with red-hot balls ſhould it refuſe to ſurrender. Letters of a more recent date ſay that he has executed his project, and that ſeveral parts of the city were on fire.

September 15.

The members of the ſenate ſent to citizen Dolder are returned, and are at this moment making their report to the ſenate. It is not at preſent foreſeen what turn our affairs will take.

We hear from Baden that a ſmart action has taken place between the inſurgents and the Helvetic troops. The former had about 30 men killed, and a great number wounded.

September 16.

Citizen Dolder, landamman, Rutterman and Fueſly, ſtathalters, who had given in their reſignations on the 14th and 15th, have returned to the reſumption of their functions, in conſequence of an invitation from the ſenate.

The war office has this morning received accounts of the capitulation of Zurich.

A courier arrived laſt evening from head quarters, has brought diſpatches announcing that a column of about 2000 peaſants of the canton of Zurich had joined the Helvetic army; and that a reinforcement of about 400 men, in two bodies, deſtined for the city, have been defeated by our troops of the line and militia, and eſpecially by our horſe chaſſeurs, who have diſperſed the inſurgents, killed many, and made 40 priſoners.

Some inſurgents of Argovic have entered Arran without experiencing any other reſiſtance than a ſlight check near Baden from a company of troops of the line and 40 chaſſeurs of Zurich. They have 20 men killed, and ſeveral wounded; but the troops of the line were obliged to yield to ſuperiority of numbers. It is ſaid the inſurgents had advanced as far as Olten. A convoy of ammunition for general Andermatt, eſcorted by three officers and ſixty men, was obliged to enter the fortreſs of Arbourg for ſafety. A company which was at Langenthal, has fortunately received orders to march againſt Arran; the ſame night the inſurgents had projected to diſarm it. A certain number of peaſants had marched to Thoun, intending to diſarm the troops there; but the citizens, having joined the troops, the peaſants were repulſed.

All the troops that were in Oberland are returning to Berne, and the poſts which were at Brune are raiſed.

PARIS, September 21.

The firſt conſul has taken up his reſidence at St. Cloud the three days paſt. The workmen are now occupied in placing lamp poſts between St. Cloud and Paris.

LONDON, September 18.

It ought not to excite ſurpriſe, that the embaſſy of general Laſnes ſhould begin its diplomatic career in the manner we have heard deſcribed. He is a man without education, having been an apprentice to a dyer in Bayonne till 1793, when he was put in requiſition. What led to his diſgrace with the firſt conſul, after being appointed commandant of the conſular guard, was his conduct in the arrangement of the contract with a tailor to ſupply the guard with cloaths. The tailor was informed, that unleſs he made him (Laſnes) a preſent of 100,000 francs, he ſhould not have the contract, which ſnip agreed to, obſerving, however, that it muſt be laid on the prices. When the account was ſent in to Buonaparte, he thought it very high, and ſent for the tailor, who confeſſed the cauſe of their being ſo high charged. The firſt conſul, in a violent paſſion, ſent for Laſnes, who, in his turn, was alſo enraged. High words took place, Laſnes being a great favourite with the army, it was not thought proper to impriſon or exile him; and he was with difficulty prevailed on to accept the embaſſy.

Previous to this affair the chief conſul owed gen. Laſnes much ſervice; their firſt acquaintance commenced in 1794, during the troubles in Paris. Buonaparte took Laſnes to Italy, where he diſtinguiſhed himſelf by many acts of bravery, and he was the firſt man who ſet his foot on ſhore after paſſing the Po. In 1799, Laſnes had the principal charge of conducting the revolution which placed Buonaparte on the throne, having the command of the principal poſt at the Thuilleries and the watch over the hall of the council of ancients. Hence ariſe the unwillingneſs of the firſt conſul to puniſh his old favourite.

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M. Otto's plate, pictures, &c. &c. were packing up yeſterday, previous to his departure. M. Otto deſerves much praiſe for the addreſs and decorum with which he has conducted himſelf during his reſidence in England, a period of the greateſt intereſt to the peace and tranquillity of both nations. It is believed that he will leave London immediately on the arrival of general Andreoſſi.

September 25.

A curious *hoax* has been lately played of at Margate:—A viſiter offered a *Pic-Nic* treat to the market people, to be celebrated in the midſt of the market place. The entertainment afforded a curious ſpectacle; a long table was ſpread with plates, &c. on which was placed a large leg of mutton, with plenty of vegetables, bread, porter, &c. for the gueſts, about thirty of whom ſat down at table, and for ſome time enjoyed themſelves very comfortably. The bellman of the town was preſident. Soon after dinner, when the jorum had been pretty freely puſhed about, Mr. preſident felt himſelf ſuddenly indiſpoſed, and was obliged to appoint a deputy, a good looking fiſherman, who preſently feeling ſimilar emotions, was compelled to follow his predeceſſor in office; four or five others experiencing the ſame kind of qualms, ſuſpicions began to be entertained that all was not right; at leaſt that all could not be fairly attributed to the ſudden change of the weather. An examination of the pots was therefore made, and it was diſcovered that a conſiderable portion of jalap had been conveyed into the porter. The whole market place was preſently in an uproar; and between the ſufferers and the laughers, the ſcene was a truly comic one. The promoter of this elegant Pic-Nic is ſuppoſed to have made his eſcape at the beginning of the feſtival.

A letter from Margate, September 23, ſays—"A boat has juſt arrived in 15 hours from Oſtend. I have converſed with one of the paſſengers, who appears to be a very intelligent man. He ſtates that orders have been iſſued within the laſt ſix days, to prevent any Pruſſian veſſels which entered the harbour from unlading. This prohibition has been very ſtrictly enforced, and it very naturally led to appreheniions that ſome difference had taken place between the conſular government and his Pruſſian majeſty; a circumſtance, however, extremely improbable. My informant alſo mentioned to me, that the population of Oſtend has conſiderably diminiſhed ever ſince the peace; that of trade they have none, except a little in ſalt. This he attributed to the very high duties which have been impoſed on almoſt all articles of commerce by the French government. The following addition to thoſe already exiſting has been made within theſe laſt ten days:

30 per cent. upon tobacco.
2d 1-4 per lb. raw ſugar and coffee.
30 guilders per tun upon foreign fiſh.

He adds that a tax of 13s. per chaldron has been laid upon all Britiſh coals imported.

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From the London Courier of Sept. 25.

General Andreoſſi's non-arrival has occaſioned no little ſurpriſe, and ſome ſlight uneaſineſs. We know not that any accounts have yet been received of his having left Paris. It was rumoured in the city this morning, that there was ſome demur—we diſbelieve it: Our expectations are ſeldom gratified as ſoon as we wiſh, and a day or two's delay is, perhaps, of little importance, now that peace has been definitively ſettled between the two countries.

BRIDGE-TOWN, October 9.

The ſchooner *Porcupine*, with the remainder of government ſtores, arrived on Thurſday from Martinique. We underſtood that the colonial ſyſtem of French laws of 1789, which has been declared to be in full force there, has already been acted upon with reſpect to the coloured inhabitants, none of whom, whether free or ſlaves, are allowed to wear ſhoes or ſtockings, and by a proclamation of the commander in chief, are reſtricted in their dreſs to linen ſhirts, ſhort jackets and pantaloons. The only duty yet laid on commerce is impoſed upon the *Americans*, who are confined in their importations to the articles of flour, fiſh, and lumber, on which they pay a duty of 2 1-2 per cent. and 5 on exports, being compelled to receive a proportion of produce in payment, and are allowed only two hours to lay off the harbours without coming to. Slaves have been imported in French veſſels, and an Engliſh Guineaman, called the *Merſey*, has been permitted to ſell her cargo under the national flag. The Engliſh who are ſtill there receive every attention from the French officers, but they are very rigid towards the native inhabitants; the troops, who are repreſented to be *ſale cochons*, are very unhealthy, and die four or five daily, and the garriſon already much decreaſed.

CAMDEN, November 9.

A late Kentucky gazette mentions, that the early froſt had been very deſtructive to the cotton in the weſtern parts of Tenneſſee ſtate, that ſcarcely one third part was fit for manufacture.

In the ſame paper it is mentioned, that the weevel has been uncommonly deſtructive to wheat in that country; that ſome farmers have determined not to threſh, ſince they do not expect to find one tenth part.

BOSTON, November 10.

Latest from Europe.

By the Salem, captain Ruſſel, from Bourdeaux, we have received Paris papers to the 20th, and Bourdeaux journals to the 26th September.

All the articles in the Paris papers conſpire to ſhew that the conſular government gains ſtrength and vigour daily; and there does not appear one murmur of diſcontent or diſloyalty. All power reſides in the firſt conſul, and the conſervative ſenate;—which Buonaparte takes care ſhall be compoſed of none but ſuch as are devoted to him. He has the ſole right of appointing the ſenators; and we find, by the gazette of the 18th September, that he had named on that day as ſenators, citizens Arrial, miniſter of juſtice; Dobelloy, archbiſhop of Paris; Aboville, major-general and firſt inſpector of artillery [He ſerved in the United States during our revolutionary war] Fouche, late miniſter of general police; and Roederer, to be ſenators.—While ſuch men enjoy the conſervative power, Buonaparte has nothing to fear.

The Bourdeaux papers ſtill indicate an aſtoniſhing increaſe of commerce, and activity of buſineſs; and the principal part of the entries and clearances are French.

CHARLESTON, November 1.

Meſſrs. Freneau and Williams,

A very ſingular phenomenon exhibited itſelf immediately adjoining the fort on Sullivan's Iſland. At 12 o'clock this day, about 350 yards S. W. of the fort, a variety of figures appeared upon the ſurface of the beach; immediately it began to fall in with a dreadful noiſe, and continued to fall at ſhort intervals, until half after 1 o'clock, P. M. At which time a gentleman took a ſmall boat in order to found the depths which, inſide the circle or half moon, (which was the form it aſſumed, and which is at preſent 220 feet in circumference) was between 2 and 3 fathoms deep.—The ſand ſeemed to fall in large pieces, ſome of them ſuppoſed about 3 cwt. leaving the body of the beach altogether perpendicular. To what cauſe to attribute this phenomenon I am as yet uncertain.

A SPECTATOR.

Sullivan's Iſland, Oct. 27.

NEW-YORK, November 15.

USEFUL DISCOVERY.

Mr. John James Duſour, of Jeſſamine county, has diſcovered a method of kiln-drying all kinds of grain, ſo as to ſecure it from the weavel, and preſerve it in its purity a great length of time. This diſcovery is ſimple, and ſo cheap that every farmer will be able to make uſe of it. The grain is not removed from the granery, and any quantity dried in a day, without a poſſibility of burning it. It is hoped the diſcovery will prove equally advantageous to the public and Mr. Duſour.

November 19.

Juſt as this paper was prepared for preſs, a reſpectable merchant of this city, favoured the editors with the Glaſgow Courier, of the 5th October, which was received by the Liverpool Packet. We have been as copious in our extracts as our time would permit, of the intereſting and important news it contains.

This paper ſtates that the complexion of affairs in Switzerland has taken a very unexpected turn. The inſurgents are every where ſucceſsful. They have got poſſeſſion of Berne and forced the Helvetic government to capitulate. The inſurgents behave with the greateſt good conduct. From the general ſentiments throughout Switzerland in favour of the inſurrection, it is obvious that there is no force at preſent there fit to oppoſe them.

Private letters from Paris mention, that at Rennes, an important Jacobin conſpiracy has been diſcovered by Mounier, the lately appointed prefect of that place. The garriſon of Rennes, of about 6000 men, with their commander general S——, are charged as having ſtrongly imbibed the ſame diſpoſitions, as well as the civil authorities. The prefect, after much difficulty, ſuppreſſed the conſpiracy, the general was arreſted and conducted to the temple; and the garriſon diſperſed, and part of it ſent to the colonies. The Paris papers are wholly ſilent on the ſubject.

The plan of indemnities continues on the continent, to be the principal object of attention. The emperor of Germany perſeveres in his determined oppoſition to the propoſed ſcheme of Ruſſia and France. We fear that, though the principles upon which he acts be conſiſtent with common ſenſe, he muſt yield to the influence of the *mediating* powers. The French government has publiſhed a violent philippic againſt the emperor, for his attempts to eraſe Bavaria from the liſt of ſtates. The firſt conſul takes great credit to himſelf for his generoſity, in forgetting the conduct of Bavaria towards France, and for his juſtice in ſettling the indemnities upon an equitable baſis. The manifeſto breathes the language of one who knows that he cannot be diſobeyed.

PHILADELPHIA, November 17.

Extract of a letter dated Madrid, Auguſt 16, 1802, received yeſterday, via Boſton.

"A convention has been ſigned here, by this government and your miniſter, to aſcertain the ſpoliations; but it only embraces Spaniſh depredations, and exonerates the Spaniſh government from any act of the French, in or out of Spaniſh ports. Hence all French conſular condemnations and ſeizures within the juriſdiction of the Spaniſh ports, will not be taken cognizance of.

"I underſtand the court of Portugal is much diſpleaſed with your executive for the removal of its miniſter."

November 20.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated Nov. 18.

"This morning arrived here the ſhip Liverpool Packet, Waite, from Grenock. There is no news of moment—A London article of the 29th of September ſays, "According to a report, there is a plan in agitation to change the departmental form of the diviſion of the French republic, and to divide it into 13 grand governments, each government to include two military diviſions. Belgium is to form one of them, which is to be placed under Joſeph Buonaparte. The perſons to whom theſe governments are to be intruſted, are to take the title of lieut. governors; the prefects are to correſpond with them, and they are to correſpond with the conſuls."

BALTIMORE, November 19.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, from a reſpectable mercantile houſe in New-Orleans, dated July 22.

"About three weeks ago two veſſels (a brig and a ſchooner) from this port, loaded with flour, pork, &c. for the Weſt-Indies, was captured off the Tarrugas, by general Bowles's cruiſers. In conſequence of which the governor of this province iſſued orders to commodore Rauſeaux, to cruiſe off the bay of Apalachea. The commodore a few days ſince fell in with and captured one of [illegible] being twenty-five men of which [illegible] brought here as priſoners this morning, and after a ſhort examination at the government houſe, was committed to priſon. The other priſoners are on their way to this city, and it is generally believed that they will be treated as pirates. Mr. Delacy obſerved, as he was off in a cart to priſon, that "he thought it very ſtrange that Engliſhmen ſhould be made priſoners in time of general peace." [*Louiſville paper.*]

Extract of a letter from "Jonesborough, (T.) dated October 6.

"A number of reports are in circulation in this and the adjoining counties, which if true, we think a rupture with the Cherokee Indians not far diſtant. It is reported and generally believed, that the Indians have poſitively refuſed to give up the murderer of young Runner, in conſequence of which a number of Mr. Runner's friends, ſome ſay thirty, others more, had armed themſelves to take ſatisfaction, and had actually gone into the Indian territory. Another report ſtates that ſome of Mr. Runner's friends had armed themſelves with an intention to take the Indian offenders by force and bring them to juſtice, but were ſtopped by the governor. Another report adds that the Indians had got alarmed, deſtroyed their growing crops, and fled from their upper towns for ſhelter in the lower part of the nation, and two white men had been killed in the wilderneſs between Knoxville."

Extract of a letter from Barcelona dated Auguſt 18th.

"The moſt magnificent preparations are making in this city for the reception of our auguſt ſovereigns, who ſet out from Madrid the 12th inſt. and are daily expected in this city, as likewiſe the queen of Naples, and the king and queen of Etruria. The reunion of theſe great perſonages, will be attended with the moſt magnificent feſtivals, which will reeal the moſt impoſing traits of Spaniſh and Mooriſh gallantry before the conqueſt of Grenada. The curious, from all parts of the monarchy, are attracted by the preparations for the entertainments, as well as the inhabitants of the ancient provinces of France, Rouſillon, Languedoc and Province. Numerous detachments of the king's guards are already arrived, compoſed of Spaniſh, Flemiſh, Italian and American corps: theſe fine troops will ſerve as guards to the crowned heads, whoſe family interview is about to take place. The fine regiments of Spaniſh and Walloon guards, with other troops compoſe our garriſon whilſt a fleet under the command of admiral Cordova, will ride at anchor before the port. The whole of the Catalan nobility are making every diſpoſition to receive with the higheſt dignity the noble gueſts whom we expect: they will rival the Caſtilian nobility, to whom they yield not one jot in pride.

"A vaſt field encloſed on all ſides by palliſades, with benches and boxes, is prepared near the port: it is deſigned for the tournaments and royal games, known by the name of *Las Pasjre*.. The royal feſtivals which are commonly given in the vaſt ſpace ſituate in front of the palace, are called *Las Parejas*. They conſiſt of four troops of cavaliers, compoſed of the principal lords of the court; each troop is diſtinguiſhed by different colours, and has a prince of the royal family, or ſome favourite grandee for its chief. Theſe troops are richly dreſſed after the ancient Spaniſh cuſtom, and thoſe who form them are mounted on horſes of the greateſt beauty. They enter into the interior of the field through four different gates, with trumpets ſounding; they perform every kind of evolutions, intermingle, retire, and re-unite, with a preciſion and vivacity, that ſtrikes the ſpectators with aſtoniſhment, eſpecially ſtrangers, to whom ſuch ſpectacles are entirely new.

"Among all the amuſements, the bull feaſts, with which the Spaniards are ſo much delighted, are not forgotten: orders have already been given to bring from the mountains of Navarre, the moſt fiery of theſe fierce animals. The moſt famous *matadors* from all parts of Spain, are aſſembled at Barcelona to diſtinguiſh themſelves in theſe bloody feaſts, which notwithſtanding all their addreſs, may prove fatal to them.

"There is ſome talk alſo of forming a camp in our environs, of 15,000 men of the choiceſt troops; this corps will be exerciſed in the great military manœuvres in preſence of the royal family, by the captain-general, the prince of peace."

Deſcription of the Northumberland LIFE BOAT, taken from the Naval Chronicle.

The boat is about 30 feet long and 10 feet broad, built in a flaunching manner, and decked at the floor heads, rows 12 oars, with grummits or iron pins, is ſteered by one, and covered with cork on the outſide two or three ſtreaks down from the gunwale, will carry 30 people, and live a moſt tremendous broken head ſea.

DR. JENNER.—We are glad to learn, that in addition to the ſum of £. 10,000 granted by the country, a general ſubſcription is about to be opened for the celebrated Dr. Jenner, who has moſt indiſputably been the happy inſtrument, under Divine Providence, of annihilating that moſt dreadful of all ſcourges to the human race, the SMALL-POX! We have no doubt but that the members of the late houſe of commons, who voted the remuneration, will ſet an example to individuals, by adminiſtering freely to ſo [illegible] diffuſing, for the benefit of mankind, the [illegible] of his intaluable diſcovery, made from [illegible] and benevolent motives, he has extended [illegible] to the remoteſt and moſt [illegible] of nations, where its bleſſings are now univerſally enjoyed and underſtood. The impotent attacks of malevolence and envy, in the unavailing oppoſition of intereſt and diſappointment, can have no weight with a diſcerning and generous public, too well acquainted with the doctor's intrinſic merit, and unaſſuming modeſty, either to ſuffer the one to go unrewarded, or the other unacknowledged.—"*Gaudia mens recti.*" [*London paper.*]

TRIBUTE TO VALOUR.—In a former paper, ſays the Morning Chronicle, we gave a deſcription of the GOLDEN MEDAL voted by congreſs to commodore Truxton, for his bravery and conduct in capturing an enemy of ſuperior force. As we found that the publication of that article gave general ſatisfaction, we have procured, through the aſſiſtance of a friend, an accurate account of another compliment beſtowed on the gallant veteran. We allude to a SILVER URN, preſented to commodore Truxton by the underwriters of Lloyd's coffee-houſe, London, through our miniſter, Mr. King. The protection afforded to the commerce between the two countries, produced this mark of their approbation.

Height of the urn 2 feet 1 inch; diameter, including handles, 1 foot 4 inches, circumference of the body, 2 feet 5 inches.

The workmanſhip was by the beſt artiſts, and in the moſt finiſhed ſtyle of execution; and the coſt eſtimated at 600 guineas.

On the top of the urn is a figure of Minerva, holding in her right hand an olive branch, and in her left the American eagle, his head encircled with thirteen ſtars, and between the wings the motto,

E PLURIBUS UNUM.

On one ſide of the urn is a repreſentation of the action at the moment of the Inſurgent's ſtriking her colours. On the other ſide the following inſcription:

PRESENTED,
By the Underwriters and Merchants
At Lloyd's Coffee-House, in London,
TO CAPTAIN THOMAS TRUXTON,
Of the American Frigate
CONSTELLATION;
As a Mark of their Senſe of his Services,
And Admiration of
HIS GALLANT CONDUCT
IN TAKING THE
INSURGENT FRENCH FRIGATE OF 44 GUNS,
In the Weſt-Indies.
IN FEBRUARY, 1799.

Round the top of the urn are wreathes of laurel; and round the body wreathes of oak leaves, richly emboſſed. The bottom is alſo encircled with laurel; and the finiſhing generally in the moſt elegant chaſe work.

The following letters paſſed between Mr. King and commodore Truxton on that occaſion:—

London, February 4, 1802.

DEAR SIR,

I have the pleaſure of ſending you annexed copies of a letter which I ſome time ago received from the maſter of Lloyd's coffee-houſe, and of my anſwer. The piece of plate referred to in this correſpondence, will be delivered to the particular care of the maſter of the ſhip Two Friends, which will ſail in a day or two for New-York.

As no one has been more perſuaded of the importance of our little navy, nor gratified by its conduct in every inſtance in which its gallantry has had opportunity to ſhew itſelf. I beg you to be aſſured that no perſon could receive greater ſatisfaction than I do in tranſmitting to you this ſuffrage in its favour, from a nation familiar with naval talents, and capable of appreciating the merit it ſo honourably applauds.

With great reſpect and eſteem, I have the honour to be, dear Sir, Your obedient and faithful ſervt.

RUFUS KING.

THOMAS TRUXTON, Eſq;

New-York, 15th April, 1802.

DEAR SIR,

I had the honour to receive a few days ago, your obliging and kind letter of the 4th February laſt, together with an elegant urn, preſented to me through you by the underwriters and merchants of Lloyd's coffee-houſe, London; as alſo a copy of your correſpondence with that body on the ſubject: for all of which, good Sir, be pleaſed to accept my moſt ſincere thanks.

Permit me to become further your debtor, by cauſing the encloſed to be delivered to that reſpectable aſſemblage of gentlemen, who have been ſo attentive in ſhewing ſuch honourable approbation of my conduct in the Weſt-Indies, in February, 1799.

I have the honour to be, dear Sir, with ſentiments of the higheſt reſpect, gratitude and eſteem, your very obedient humble ſervant,

THOMAS TRUXTON.

His Ex. Rufus King, Eſq. U. S. miniſter near the court of St. James's.

GENTLEMEN,

I received a few days ago, through our minister at your court, the elegant urn, which your master, of whom are my old friends and acquaintances, has done me the pleasure to present to me. This mark of your attention, gentlemen, by which I am so much obliged, will leave an impression of respect and esteem on my mind that will only cease with my existence, and will be remembered by my offspring. Accept of my sincere wishes that peace and good understanding may for ever subsist between our respective nations whose interest it is to mutually cherish.

With sentiments of high respect, I have the honour to be, your obedient servant,

THOMAS TRUXTON.

Hon. Underwriters and Merchants of Lloyd's coffee-house, London.

November 22.

Extract of a letter from Louisville, (G.) dated November 1.

"Governor Tattnall has sent in his resignation, and the hon. John Milledge and general Jackson are supposed to be candidates."

IMPORTANT.

A letter from New-Orleans, dated the 19th October, to a respectable merchant of this city—states, that on the afternoon of that day a proclamation was posted up by order of the intendant, closing the port not merely against the entrance of produce from the Atlantic in American vessels, but also against ALL PRODUCE FLOATED DOWN THE MISSISSIPPI. This measure had created great consternation among the American merchants there, who had expedited an express by the Charlotte to bring a copy of the order for the information of government, and of our merchants generally. It was even doubtful whether goods deposited would be suffered to be exported in American bottoms, but sugar had positively been prohibited.

WASHINGTON, November 18.

Extract of a letter from capt. Murray to the secretary of the navy.

"MALTA, August 22, 1802.

"Two of the crew of the brig ——, Franklin, have made their escape and I have them now on board (Richard Barry and Guy Gray,) they inform me that three others have been claimed by the British consul, as Englishmen, and given up, and that in our brush with the gun boats we killed eight of their men."

Annapolis, November 25.

Thomas Duckett, Esq. is chosen a member of the senate of this state, in the room of Leonard Covington, Esq. who declined accepting.

Mr. William Hall, 3d. is elected a member of the house of delegates for Anne-Arundel county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. William Dorsey, and took his seat in the house on Tuesday last.

A FEW QUARTER CASKS OF GENUINE

London Particular Madeira Wine,

FIT FOR IMMEDIATE USE,

Still on hand, and for sale by the subscriber, on reasonable terms for cash.

MILBOURN SIGELL.

Annapolis, November 25.

In pursuance of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the twentieth day of December next, at the late dwelling of ZACHARIAH JACOBS, deceased,

HORSES, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, to discharge the debts due from said deceased, on a credit of six months, the purchasers to give bond, or note, with approved security. The sale will commence at eleven o'clock.

JOSHUA POWELL.

November 22, 1802.

MICHAEL and BARNEY CURRAN,

At their store in Corn-Hill-street,

Have just received, per the fall ships arrived at Philadelphia, and for sale,

A Variety of Dry Goods,

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and coarse clothes,
Knapped and plain coatings,
Best London casimers,
Swansdown and Marseilles quilting,
Thickseta and fancy cords,
Striped and figured sattins for mens vests,
Ladies and gentlemens silk, worsted, and cotton hose,
Silk and kid extra long gloves,
Do. do. short do.
Plain, coloured, and figured cambrick muslins,
Coloured and plain camel's hair, cambrick, muslin, and silk shawls,
A handsome assortment of chintzes and callicoes,
Irish linen and sheetings,
Plain, tambour'd, jaconet and book India muslins,
Do. do. do. do. British do.
White, red, and yellow flannels,
6-4 and 6-4 cotton and linen checks, &c.

All of which they will sell very low.

Annapolis, November 10, 1802.

At the THEATRE,

On FRIDAY Evening, November 26, 1802.

MR. RANNIE respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, that he will display his various Entertainments of the singular and real powers of

VENTRILOQUISM

To which will be added a variety of most extraordinary IMITATIONS of almost every kind of BIRDS and BEASTS. This part of the performance cannot be acquired. In the course of the Evening's performance Mr. R. will introduce his MAGICAL ARTS, interspersed with EXPERIMENTS, which he trusts will afford a higher degree of amusement than any ever attempted in this city. It is impossible to mention all that will be exhibited in the limits of an advertisement.

*** Doors to be opened at 6 o'clock, and the performance to begin at 7.

☞ N. B. It is requested by a number of Ladies and gentlemen, that Mr. Rannie will exhibit on Saturday evening.

THE subscriber offers for SALE, three tracts of unimproved LAND, lying in Somerset county, commonwealth of Pennsylvania, within 12 to 14 miles of Cumberland-town, Allegany county, containing upwards of 400 acres each, and an allowance of 6 per cent. for roads; this land is level, abounding with good timber and streams and springs of water; one, two, or the whole three tracts will be sold as may best answer the purchaser. A good bargain, or bargains, will be given, and negroes or cash taken in payment. Apply to the subscriber now in Annapolis.

JOHN SIMKINS.

November 22, 1802.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, under the pretence of freedom, a negro woman by the name of ALLE, a very dark brown woman, has tolerable long hair, aged twenty-five years, five feet five or six inches high, and has good proportion to her height; she took her child with her which she called AUSTIN, or JACOB, and in his absence has taken the name of MURIER JOICE, and it is not unlikely but that she has changed her name again; it is supposed she is harboured about Mr. Charles Carroll's quarter, as she has many kindred there, and has been frequently seen in the neighbourhood of Annapolis; all the quarters neighbouring to town may be suspected, as she has been away a considerable time, and has had the opportunity of getting acquainted with almost every such place. Whoever takes up said woman, with or without the child, and secures her so that the owner gets her again, shall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

JAMES SANDERS.

WANTED TO HIRE,

By the year,

SOME NEGROES, used to plantation work. Apply to

GEORGE HOGARTH,
Herring Bay.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has opened a beautiful assortment of GOODS, just received by the latest arrivals from England, suitable for the present season, consisting of superfine and second clothes, plains and half-thicks, casimers, swansdown, toylenet and other vest coating, fancy cords, thicksets, and other Manchestry, rose & matchcoat blankets, hosiery, gloves, a handsome assortment of calicoes and shawls, with a variety of other goods too tedious to enumerate.

Likewise a good choice of GROCERIES, among which are brown and loaf sugar, hyson, and other teas, molasses, rum, spirit, and French brandy, pepper, and other spices, &c. &c. All which articles will be sold on the most reasonable terms the purchaser can possibly expect.

WILLIAM WELLS.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of BENJAMIN WELCH, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

ROBERT WELCH, of BENJ. Executor.

November 16, 1802.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 27th instant, at the late dwelling of BENJAMIN WELCH, deceased,

ONE bay horse, one horse cart, a parcel of hogs, one seine and ropes, plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, a quantity of hay, and other articles too tedious to mention.

ROBERT WELCH, of BENJ.
Executor.

November 10, 1802.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the ensuing legislature of this state to be released from debts which I am unable to pay.

RALPH M'CREERY.

Baltimore county, October, 2, 1802.

To be SOLD,

THE subscriber will SELL, on reasonable accommodating terms, from one to sixteen hundred acres of LAND, situate in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, contiguous to Ellicott's new road, and a convenient distance from the city of Baltimore. This land lays tolerably compact, has a large proportion of rich meadow ground, the soil well adapted to the cultivation of small grain, corn, and tobacco, and is susceptible of great improvement by a judicious use of plaister of Paris, which would render it very productive. The neighbourhood of this property is pleasant and agreeable, and the situation in regard to health equal to any in the state of Maryland.

Persons wishing to purchase farms in an eligible part of the country, and with a small sum of money, are invited to embrace the present opportunity, if neglected, regret may in vain hope for another occasion so favourable for attaining these objects. Title, with a general warranty, will be given.

W. ALEXANDER.

Annapolis, November 11, 1802.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, for CASH, on Saturday the 4th of December, at the late dwelling of EDWARD TIMMINS, on the north side of Severn,

SUNDRY horses, cattle, some plantation utensils and household furniture, also two negro women, and a set of blacksmith's tools.

EDWARD TIMMINS, Administrator.

To be SOLD, agreeable to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on the 14th day of December, if fair, if not the first fair day, on a credit of six months,

ALL the personal property of PHILEMON BROWN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, at his late dwelling, consisting of some valuable young negroes, and other personal property.

JOHN WORTHINGTON, Administrator.

November 16, 1802.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, hath obtained from the orphans court of Prince-George's county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JACOB GREEN, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

ADDISON CONAWAY, Executor.

Prince-George's county, November 11, 1802.

In CHANCERY, November 15, 1802.

ORDERED, That the sales made by JOSEPH WILKINSON, as stated in his report, of the real estate of JOHN MITCHELL, deceased, shall be ratified, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 15th day of February next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 10th day of February next; the report states the land to have sold in parcels, 124 acres at £.3 per acre, and the residue, about 400 acres, at about £.4. The creditors of the said Mitchell who have not yet exhibited their claims are hereby requested to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, before the first day, immediately after which (if the sale shall be ratified) the chancellor will direct a dividend, &c.

A. C. HANSON, Chancellor.

True copy,

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

I WILL pay the above reward for each of the following negro men: SAM, a lusty young yellow fellow. NICK, a lusty young black ditto, rather knock kneed. JEM, a yellowish coloured fellow, and one negro woman, by the name of SALL TALL, and tolerably lusty. The above reward of fifteen dollars will be paid for each of the above negro men, and FIVE DOLLARS for the woman, on being committed to prison either in Baltimore or Annapolis, or delivered to me.

RICHARD DARNALL.

November 16, 1802.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

THE subscriber has still absconded the following slaves: BEN, a small black fellow. JACK, a small yellow fellow. NATT, a small yellow fellow. BEN, a middle sized black man. BILL, a young lad, black, about seventeen years of age. JAMES, a black young fellow, and TOM, a young black ditto. These negroes are so well known in general that a further description is unnecessary. Also a mulatto man, with remarkable blue eyes, named JEM, who went to the eastern shore during the harvest in the last summer, and not yet returned, under a pretence of mowing grain. For the whole of the above negroes a reward will be paid of fifteen dollars each, or for either the same reward of fifteen dollars will be paid on their delivery to the subscriber, or on being imprisoned in the Annapolis gaol. I will also pay FIVE DOLLARS REWARD for every woman, on their being committed to the above gaol, or delivered to

BENNETT DARNALL.

November 16, 1802.

H. HAYDEN,
DENTIST,

OFFERS his thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, for their generous encouragement during his former visits to this place, and by his strict attention to delicacy and tenderness in all operations on the teeth and gums, and the most implicit candour in his advice, he hopes to merit a continuance of their's and the public's patronage.

Mr. Hayden begs leave to remind those who may need the assistance of a dentist, that in all cases of decayed teeth much real good may be rendered by a seasonable application, the which if neglected often puts it out of the power of the most skilful to save or to render them any real service, particularly in foiling or plugging of teeth, and also where artificial teeth are required, the remaining stumps if taken in season are of the utmost importance.

Natural and artificial teeth set from one to full sets, so as not to be distinguished from the real; he extracts teeth with safety, cleans and restores their native whiteness, and plombs such as are defective, so as to render them useful, and prevent their further decay; also every necessary operation on the teeth and gums that can possibly come within the line of his profession.

Any person wishing to be on waited at their place of residence, will please send a line or servant to his lodgings, at Mrs. Brooks's boarding house, Church-street. Genuine tooth powder, warranted good, and brushes for sale.

N. B. Mr. H. returns to this place hereafter only once in twelve months. 2

NOTICE.

Finding that the sales of the real and personal property of the late major RICHARD CHEW heretofore sold, have proved greatly insufficient for the payment of his debts, the subscriber will offer for SALE, on the 29th instant, for READY MONEY, at the place of the said Chew's late residence,

SIX NEGROES, consisting of four lads, one girl, and an infant, and a parcel of plate, which property was left as legacies under the will of the said Chew, and therefore was not offered for sale at the time the other property was sold. 2

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Executor.

November 15, 1802.

Valuable Property for Sale.

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, in Port-Tobacco, on Monday the 6th day of December next ensuing, for the benefit of WALLACE and DAVIDSON,

FIVE lots, handsomely situated in said town, thirteen valuable negroes, and a variety of household furniture. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, and continue till all are sold. One half of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and six months credit will be given for the other half, on bond, with approved security.

CHARLES MANKIN.

Port-Tobacco, Charles county, October 25, 1802. 4

By the COMMITTE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, 3

A. GOLDER, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, 3

L. GASSAWAY, Clk.

NOTICE.

HAVING laboured many years to extricate myself from debts, originating in security-ship, and having conveyed all my estate to trustees for the benefit of *all* my creditors, notwithstanding which I am so unreasonably pressed and harrassed by executions, that I am driven to the necessity of applying to the next general assembly of Maryland for a law to release me from debts which I am not *otherwise* able to pay, having no right to the disposal of that property. 6

RINALDO JOHNSON.

October 19, 1802.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the legislaure, at the ensuing session, for a law authorising her to build a bridge across the Susquehanna Canal, to enable her to pass from one part of her farm to the other. 6

HEDWICK HOLLYDAY.

Cæcil county, October 16, 1802.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency. 7

BENJAMIN M. M'CASKEY.

NOTICE.

I MEAN to petition for an act of insolvency to the next general assembly of Maryland. 5

JOHN JOHNSON.

Baltimore, October 25, 1802.

Annapolis, October 14, 1802.

BOOKS for SALE,

A valuable collection, in the different departments of Literature and Science—

AMONG which may be enumerated a variety of Dictionaries and Grammars in the English classes, French, Italian, Greek and Latin languages; the admired classical works of Homer, Xenophon, Longinus, Lucian, &c. in Greek; Cicero Delphini, Virgil, Horace, Ovid, Juvenal, Cæsar, Sallust, &c. in Latin; Telamaque, Gil Blas, &c. French, or in English; Books of Moral Science and Philosophy, as Paley's, Beattie's, Enfield's, Nicholson's, &c. Lectures and Essays, as Blair's, Reid's, Smith's and Priestley's; Treatises on Book-keeping, Surveying and Arithmetic; Moore's Navigation, Ferguson's Astronomy, Euclid's Elements, Preceptor, Botannic Garden, Metford and Gillis's History of Greece, Potter's Grecian and Kennet's Roman Antiquities, Lamp. Classical Dictionary, Tooke's Pantheon, Plutarch's Lives, 6 vols. Rollins's Ancient History, 10 vols. Morse's, Guthrie's and Payne's Geography, Scot's and Brook's Universal Gazetteer, Hume's History of England, continued, 12 vols. octavo, Goldsmith's History of England, of Greece and Rome, Robertson's India, Ramsay's America, History of America, abridged, and other works, for the use of schools; Burke's Works, Shakespeare, Goldsmith and Thompson's; Mackenzie's, &c. Voyages; Moore's Travels, Johnson's Poets, Spectator, Looker On, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Elements of Education, Watson's Reply to Paine, Fordyce's Addresses to Young Men, English Reader, Washington's Life, Abbey Bareuel's French Clergy; Novels; Books of Oratory and Religion.

LAW BOOKS.

The subscriber has a few sets of Blackstone's Commentaries for sale, also Christian's Notes, as a fifth volume to Blackstone, to illustrate his Commentaries; Willis's Reports and Adjudged Cases, 2 vols. octavo; Vesey, jun's. Reports, 3 vols. the 4th and 5th are in the press, as is East's Reports, vol. 1, being a continuation of Dunsford and East, in 8 vols. forming a new series of reports in the King's Bench; Vattel's Law of Nations, Natural Law, Spirit of Laws, Cases of Nisi Prius, Constitution and Laws of the United States, Attorney's Pocket-book and Blank Books.

Gentlemen of the Bar who are in want of Law Books, and who are disposed to favour the subscriber with any order may be supplied, on a short notice, with European or American publications at the Philadelphia retail prices. Mr. P. Byrne, an eminent bookseller, one of his correspondents, has undertaken, on a large scale, to print good American editions of new laws, which must ultimately serve the profession as well as benefit the country. Country schools and private libraries may be supplied on low terms with books of instruction or amusement.

R. OWEN, Book-seller to St. John's College.

N. B. Those gentlemen who subscribed for Rowlets Tables of Interest and Discount, and who are not supplied are requested to make it known, several copies are left for distribution.

R. Owen has a few copies of the American Encyclopædia for sale, the 3d and 4th numbers are daily expected. Those gentlemen who are disposed to encourage the undertaking are requested to leave their names with the subscriber. 5

Eighty Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending and securing two young negro men in gaol, DAVY and SAM. Davy is about twenty-three or twenty-four years old, rather of a yellowish complexion, five feet six or seven inches high, and well made; had on when he made his escape, an old felt hat, and a drab coloured short jacket and trousers. Sam is about twenty-five or twenty-six years of age, of a dark complexion, and upwards of five feet high, very stout made, and had on a felt hat, nearly new, a short round blue jacket, and a pair of new ticklenburg trousers, fringed at the bottom. These negroes made their escape in the month of May last, and very likely they have changed their cloathing. Davy has been seen frequently on gen. Stone's farm, at Stepney, by several persons in that neighbourhood, not long since, and Sam is said to resort a negro quarter of Mr. Brice Worthington's, where his father lives, and at other times at Mr. John Chew Thomas's, where he formerly had a wife. Whoever takes up and secures them in gaol, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward, or FORTY DOLLARS for either of them, paid by me, the subscriber. 4

STEPHEN BEARD, Jun.

NOTICE.

I MEAN to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act to relieve me from debts, which, from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to pay. 6X

PHILIP TRUMAN BRISCOE.

Charles county, September 16, 1802.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency. 11

JOHN FENDALL BEALL.

Charles county, October, 1802.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to relieve me from debts, which, from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to pay. 6

THOMAS L. SOTHORON.

Charles county, October 6, 1802.

JOSEPH EVANS,

At his Store on the Dock, opposite the Market,

Has just received, per the Fall ships arrived at Baltimore, and for sale, in addition to his former extensive assortment,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE,—

SUPERFINE and coarse cloths,
Knap'd and plain coatings,
Best London cassimers,
Constitution and fancy cords,
Velvets and velvetteens,
Swandowns—a handsome assortment,
Plain and striped silk Florentines and sattins, for men's vests,
A neat assortment of fashionable ribbons,
Ladies and gentlemen's silk, worsted and cotton hose,
Do. do. gloves,
Stuff and Morocco shoes,
Plain and coloured camel's hair, cambrick muslin and silk shawls,
Plain and coloured cambrick muslins,
Lutestrings,
A handsome assortment of calicoes and chintzes, of the newest patterns,
Irish linens and kentings,
Men's coarse and fine hats,
Boys do. do.
Cotton counterpanes,
Rose and striped blankets,
Neat watch chains, seals and keys,
China, glass and earthern ware.

An assortment of

GROCERIES.

Madeira, Sherry, Malaga, Teneriffe, Port and Lisbon wines,
French, apple and peach brandies,
Jamaica spirit, cherry bounce, whiskey, West-India and New-England rum,
Holland gin,
Sugar, coffee, &c. &c. &c.

Annapolis, October 20, 1802. 4

RIDGELY and WEEMS,

BEG leave to inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have commenced business in the house formerly occupied by RIDGELY and EVANS, where they have just received, and now offer for sale, on the lowest terms for cash, country produce, or to their punctual customers on the usual credit, an ASSORTMENT of GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season, among which are, superfine and coarse clothes, best London cassimers, coatings, moleskins, swansdown, striped and plain silk florentines and satins, hunting cord, velvet and velvetteens, fancy cord, thickset and corduroy, mens, womens and childrens stockings, gloves and hats, a neat assortment of fashionable ribbons, womens stuff and leather shoes, camel's hair, muslin and cotton shawls, Bandanno, silk, linen and cotton pocket handkerchiefs, chintzes, calicoes, muslins and dimities, 5-4 Irish sheetings, white and brown Russia, Flanders ditto, bed ticking, well assorted, 4-4 and 7-8 Irish linen, cambricks, cambrick muslins and cotton cambricks, kenting, edging, gentlemens and ladies pocket-books, calimancoes, bombazets, wildbores, moreens, Jones and durants, striped and rose blankets, flannels, a good assortment of cutlery, nails, hammers, saws, gimblets, &c. locks, hinges, screws and sprigs, paper, ink-powder, quills and wafers, spelling books, slates and pencils, tea boards and waiters, bellows, silk umbrellas, ladies smelling bottles, gilt and plain, with or without essence of lemon and burgamot, China, glass, earthern and stone ware, single, double and treble F gunpowder and shot, best English battle power in pound papers, flints of all sorts, fig and float blue, starch, soap, candles, butter, cheese, figs, raisins, almonds, nutmegs, pepper, allspice, ginger, alum, saltpetre, and sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

Also a fresh assortment of best hyson, young hyson, hyson-skin and souchong teas, coffee, loaf, lump and brown sugar, &c. &c. 12

THE subscriber has supplied himself with an assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season, and as they were chiefly bought at vendue with cash, he is enabled to sell them bargains, viz. Coarse and fine clothes, Irish linens, pattelles royales, Britannias, coarse and fine ticklenburgs, plains, kerseys, fearnoughts, match and rose blankets, castor and felt hats, brass andirons, lump and loaf sugar, coffee, and candles, &c.

☞ He has made a considerable addition to his former assortment of medicines.

WILLIAM WILKINS.

November 10, 1802. 2

THE subscriber having become involved, as special bail for Matthew Beard, to a large amount, far beyond his ability to pay, hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency. 6

JONATHAN BEARD.

Anne-Arundel county, October 20, 1802.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.